TAN



PATENT NO.: 7,191,178

SERIAL NO.: 10/073,453

ISSUE DATE: March 13, 2007

FILING DATE: February 11, 2002

Mail Stop MAINTENANCE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. BOX 1450 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1450

# REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL BY ATTORNEY

I, an attorney signing below, respectfully request permission to withdraw from all further responsibility in this patent in accordance with 37 CFR 1.36.

The last known mailing addresses of the assignees are:

Mr. Peter Kelleher Louisiana State University Office of Intellectual Property 203 David Hall Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Mr. Richard Kordal, Director
Office of Intellectual Property and Commercialization
Louisiana Tech University
P.O. Box 4043
Ruston, LA 71272

The basis for the request for withdrawal is 37 CFR 10.40(c) sections (5) and (6).

In an effort to assure that proper steps are taken to timely pay maintenance fees, the person(s) listed above has been notified of his responsibility to pay such fees.

The term within which the first maintenance fee is due will expire on September 13, 2010.

This maintenance fee can be paid with a surcharge until March 13, 2011.

In accordance with 37 CFR 10.40(a), a copy of this request is being sent to the client. A copy of the letter to the client is attached.

This request is enclosed in triplicate.

The undersigned, an associate of the law firm of Jones, Walker, Waechter, Poitevent, Carrère & Denègre, L.L.P., signs on behalf of all attorneys registered in this matter, respectfully requesting to withdraw.

Reg. No.: 37,188

Bernard F. Meroney
Jones, Walker, Waechter, Poitevent, Carrère &
Denègre, L.L.P.
5th Floor, Four United Plaza
8555 United Plaza Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809

Telephone No.: (225) 248-2104

# CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop MAINTENANCE, Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on this 21 day of 2007.





Bernard F. Meroney Direct Dial 225-248-2104 Direct Fax 225-248-3004 bmeroney@joneswalker.com

March 26, 2007

Mr. Peter Kelleher Louisiana State University Office of Intellectual Property 203 David Hall Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Mr. Richard Kordal, Director Office of Intellectual Property and Commercialization Louisiana Tech University P.O. Box 3043 Ruston, LA 71272

Re:

U.S. Patent No. 7,191,178

"Method for Allocation of Web Pages Using Neural Networks"

Serial No. 10/073,453 Our File: 16675/95137-00

# Gentlemen:

Congratulations on the newly issued Patent No. 7,191,178. I have retained the original and enclose a copy for your records.

Products employing the patent should be physically marked with the patent number (e.g., U.S. Patent 7,090,783, or U.S. Pat. 7,090,783). Please be sure to read and follow the enclosed insert entitled "Patent Marking." Valuable rights could be lost if you fail to properly mark your device as patented.

Our records indicate that maintenance fees on this patent will be due as follows:

1st Maintenance Fee:September 13, 2010\$450.002nd Maintenance Fee:September 13, 2014\$1,150.003rd Maintenance Fee:September 13, 2018\$1,900.00

{B0434419.1} J G

JONES, WALKER, WAECHTER, POITEVENT, CARRÈRE & DENÈGRE L.L.P.

March 26, 2007 Page 2

You should verify these amounts at the time of payment, because they can be changed by law or regulation. Failure to timely pay these maintenance fees will result in the cancellation of your patent rights. We understand that you are presently a "small entity" for purposes of paying maintenance fees. Please be reminded that if you assign or license your patent to an entity that does not qualify as a small business concern then large entity maintenance fees will be owed. Failure to pay the proper maintenance fee can result in the cancellation of your patent rights.

As we have discussed, we have filed a continuation application to pursue the non-allowed claims. I anticipate conferencing with the inventors in the near future to discuss claim scope in this continuation.

Because our foreseeable work on patent applications normally ends upon issuance of the patent and due to the fact that it is sometimes difficult, if not impossible, to locate former clients when maintenance fees become due, it is the usual policy of this firm to file with the Patent and Trademark Office (the "PTO") the enclosed papers which indicate that we are withdrawing as attorney of record on this file and further instruct the PTO to forward directly to you any notices or other correspondence relating to this patent. Although our law firm does maintain a date calendaring system and endeavors to send reminder notices, the potential for not being able to locate clients means we cannot guarantee you will receive any reminders of when maintenance fees are due. Nor does our firm pay maintenance fees unless we receive written instructions from the client to do so. Therefore, you must maintain your own calendaring system.

There are private companies who provide maintenance calendering for patent and trademark fees. One such company is Computer Packages, Inc. ("CIP"). Information regarding CIP's services can be found at <a href="https://www.computerpackages.com">www.computerpackages.com</a>.

Under current rules and regulations, the term of this patent will expire on March 12, 2024.

Please don't hesitate to contact us with any questions.

Sincerely,

Bernard F. Meroney

BFM:krc Enclosures

#### PATENT MARKING

# 1. The Need for Marking

Every article or composition of matter employing the patented invention should be marked with the patent number. Failure to properly mark your invention can result in <u>loss of valuable remedies</u> against infringers of your patent rights. For instance, improper marking will bar recovery of damages for patent infringement until actual notification of infringement is provided to the infringers.

#### 2. How to Mark

Proper marking must use the term patent <u>and</u> the patent number as follows: U.S. Patent 7,191,178 or U.S. Pat. 7,191,178. Improper marking, for instance, would be "Patented" without an indication of the patent number. If it is possible to physically mark the invention with the patent number, you should do so. If, because of the character of the invention, such as a liquid or size limitations of the article, it is not possible to mark the invention directly with the patent number, then you may alternatively mark the patent number upon: either (1) the packaging wherein one or more patented articles is contained; or (2) a label fixed to the patented article. If an alternate form of marking is used (i.e. marking the packaging or affixing a label), it is important that <u>no</u> other markings appear on the patented article, such as foundry numbers, dates, manufacturer's identification numbers, etc. Please be sure to mark <u>each and every</u> article employing the patent. If an article is covered by more than one patent, <u>each</u> patent number should be marked on the article. If your patent is on a method, mark the device or devices used to practice the method and mark any brochures or other documents which describe the method. We suggest that you keep records to document your marking efforts, including documentation of when and how marking was begun and documenting any changes to your marking.

#### 3. Who Must Mark

The patentee is responsible for ensuring proper marking. Consequently, if you license the making or selling of your patented articles, then you must ensure that your licensee properly marks the patented article. If you license the making or selling of patented articles, we suggest that you have a form letter to be signed by those responsible for marking wherein the marking duties are specified and the person signing acknowledges his/her marking duties. Further, we suggest you periodically check that your licensee performs his/her marking duties, and that you document your efforts to police your licensees with marking responsibilities.

# 4. Review your Marking Practices

If an item is improperly marked as patented when it is not, you can be exposed to damages for "patent mis-marking." This can occur, for instance, when your initial patented invention changes as you incorporate design improvements, or when you change to a more efficient manufacturing process which requires changes in your product design. The changes to the product could be of a nature that the changed product is no longer covered by the patent. For this reason, we suggest that you periodically review your inventions and your marking practices. Times for review can be when new or changed products are introduced, during negotiations for licensing of your patent, and when maintenance fees are due. Such a review will help ensure that you do not mis-mark, and additionally, will help identify products for which you may wish to seek patent protection.

#### 5. Cease Marking at Expiration of Patent Term

Continued marking of an item as patented after the patent has expired or is invalidated, could expose you to charges of mis-marking. While the law in this area is uncertain, we suggest that when the patent term expires, you cease marking your items as patented.



# IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

PATENT NO.: 7,191,178 SERIAL NO.: 10/073,453

ISSUE DATE: March 13, 2007 FILING DATE: February 11, 2002

# **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

Date of Deposit: March 26, 2007

I hereby certify that the following attached paper or fee:

Request for Withdrawal by Attorney – in triplicate (5 pgs.)

- Stamped, return postcard;

is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date indicated above and is addressed to **Mail Stop MAINTENANCE**, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Kristine R. Crake

This request is enclosed in triplicate.

The undersigned, an associate of the law firm of Jones, Walker, Waechter, Poitevent, Carrère & Denègre, L.L.P., signs on behalf of all attorneys registered in this matter, respectfully requesting to withdraw.

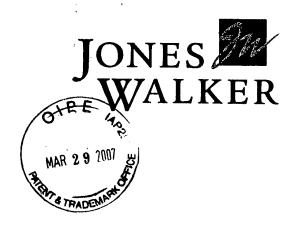
Reg. No.: 37,188

Bernard F. Meroney
Jones, Walker, Waechter, Poitevent, Carrère &
Denègre, L.L.P.
5th Floor, Four United Plaza
8555 United Plaza Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809
Telephone No.: (225) 248-2104

#### CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop MAINTENANCE, Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on this 21 day of

Vrietine P. Croke



Bernard F. Meroney Direct Dial 225-248-2104 Direct Fax 225-248-3004 bmeroney@joneswalker.com

March 26, 2007

Mr. Peter Kelleher Louisiana State University Office of Intellectual Property 203 David Hall Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Mr. Richard Kordal, Director Office of Intellectual Property and Commercialization Louisiana Tech University P.O. Box 3043 Ruston, LA 71272

Re:

U.S. Patent No. 7,191,178

"Method for Allocation of Web Pages Using Neural Networks"

Serial No. 10/073,453 Our File: 16675/95137-00

# Gentlemen:

Congratulations on the newly issued Patent No. 7,191,178. I have retained the original and enclose a copy for your records.

Products employing the patent should be physically marked with the patent number (e.g., U.S. Patent 7,090,783, or U.S. Pat. 7,090,783). Please be sure to read and follow the enclosed insert entitled "Patent Marking." Valuable rights could be lost if you fail to properly mark your device as patented.

Our records indicate that maintenance fees on this patent will be due as follows:

1st Maintenance Fee:

September 13, 2010

\$450.00

2nd Maintenance Fee:

September 13, 2014

\$1,150.00

3rd Maintenance Fee:

September 13, 2018

\$1,900.00

March 26, 2007 Page 2

You should verify these amounts at the time of payment, because they can be changed by law or regulation. Failure to timely pay these maintenance fees will result in the cancellation of your patent rights. We understand that you are presently a "small entity" for purposes of paying maintenance fees. Please be reminded that if you assign or license your patent to an entity that does not qualify as a small business concern then large entity maintenance fees will be owed. Failure to pay the proper maintenance fee can result in the cancellation of your patent rights.

As we have discussed, we have filed a continuation application to pursue the non-allowed claims. I anticipate conferencing with the inventors in the near future to discuss claim scope in this continuation.

Because our foreseeable work on patent applications normally ends upon issuance of the patent and due to the fact that it is sometimes difficult, if not impossible, to locate former clients when maintenance fees become due, it is the usual policy of this firm to file with the Patent and Trademark Office (the "PTO") the enclosed papers which indicate that we are withdrawing as attorney of record on this file and further instruct the PTO to forward directly to you any notices or other correspondence relating to this patent. Although our law firm does maintain a date calendaring system and endeavors to send reminder notices, the potential for not being able to locate clients means we cannot guarantee you will receive any reminders of when maintenance fees are due. Nor does our firm pay maintenance fees unless we receive written instructions from the client to do so. Therefore, you must maintain your own calendaring system.

There are private companies who provide maintenance calendering for patent and trademark fees. One such company is Computer Packages, Inc. ("CIP"). Information regarding CIP's services can be found at <a href="https://www.computerpackages.com">www.computerpackages.com</a>.

Under current rules and regulations, the term of this patent will expire on March 12, 2024.

Please don't hesitate to contact us with any questions.

Sincerely,

Bernard F. Meroney

BFM:krc Enclosures

#### PATENT MARKING

# 1. The Need for Marking

Every article or composition of matter employing the patented invention should be marked with the patent number. Failure to properly mark your invention can result in <u>loss of valuable remedies</u> against infringers of your patent rights. For instance, improper marking will bar recovery of damages for patent infringement until actual notification of infringement is provided to the infringers.

#### 2. How to Mark

Proper marking must use the term patent and the patent number as follows: U.S. Patent 7,191,178 or U.S. Pat. 7,191,178. Improper marking, for instance, would be "Patented" without an indication of the patent number. If it is possible to physically mark the invention with the patent number, you should do so. If, because of the character of the invention, such as a liquid or size limitations of the article, it is not possible to mark the invention directly with the patent number, then you may alternatively mark the patent number upon: either (1) the packaging wherein one or more patented articles is contained; or (2) a label fixed to the patented article. If an alternate form of marking is used (i.e. marking the packaging or affixing a label), it is important that no other markings appear on the patented article, such as foundry numbers, dates, manufacturer's identification numbers, etc. Please be sure to mark each and every article employing the patent. If an article is covered by more than one patent, each patent number should be marked on the article. If your patent is on a method, mark the device or devices used to practice the method and mark any brochures or other documents which describe the method. We suggest that you keep records to document your marking efforts, including documentation of when and how marking was begun and documenting any changes to your marking.

#### 3. Who Must Mark

The patentee is responsible for ensuring proper marking. Consequently, if you license the making or selling of your patented articles, then you must ensure that your licensee properly marks the patented article. If you license the making or selling of patented articles, we suggest that you have a form letter to be signed by those responsible for marking wherein the marking duties are specified and the person signing acknowledges his/her marking duties. Further, we suggest you periodically check that your licensee performs his/her marking duties, and that you document your efforts to police your licensees with marking responsibilities.

# 4. Review your Marking Practices

If an item is improperly marked as patented when it is not, you can be exposed to damages for "patent mis-marking." This can occur, for instance, when your initial patented invention changes as you incorporate design improvements, or when you change to a more efficient manufacturing process which requires changes in your product design. The changes to the product could be of a nature that the changed product is no longer covered by the patent. For this reason, we suggest that you periodically review your inventions and your marking practices. Times for review can be when new or changed products are introduced, during negotiations for licensing of your patent, and when maintenance fees are due. Such a review will help ensure that you do not mis-mark, and additionally, will help identify products for which you may wish to seek patent protection.

# 5. Cease Marking at Expiration of Patent Term

Continued marking of an item as patented after the patent has expired or is invalidated, could expose you to charges of mis-marking. While the law in this area is uncertain, we suggest that when the patent term expires, you cease marking your items as patented.



**P**ATENT NO.: 7,191,178

SERIAL NO.: 10/073,453

ISSUE DATE: March 13, 2007

FILING DATE: February 11, 2002

Mail Stop MAINTENANCE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. BOX 1450 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1450

# REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL BY ATTORNEY

I, an attorney signing below, respectfully request permission to withdraw from all further responsibility in this patent in accordance with 37 CFR 1.36.

The last known mailing addresses of the assignees are:

Mr. Peter Kelleher Louisiana State University Office of Intellectual Property 203 David Hall Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Mr. Richard Kordal, Director
Office of Intellectual Property and Commercialization
Louisiana Tech University
P.O. Box 4043
Ruston, LA 71272

The basis for the request for withdrawal is 37 CFR 10.40(c) sections (5) and (6).

In an effort to assure that proper steps are taken to timely pay maintenance fees, the person(s) listed above has been notified of his responsibility to pay such fees.

The term within which the first maintenance fee is due will expire on September 13, 2010.

This maintenance fee can be paid with a surcharge until March 13, 2011.

In accordance with 37 CFR 10.40(a), a copy of this request is being sent to the client. A copy of the letter to the client is attached.

This request is enclosed in triplicate.

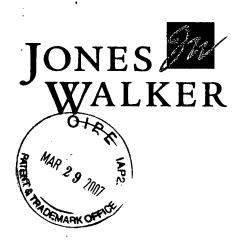
The undersigned, an associate of the law firm of Jones, Walker, Waechter, Poitevent, Carrère & Denègre, L.L.P., signs on behalf of all attorneys registered in this matter, respectfully requesting to withdraw.

Reg. No.: 37,188

Bernard F. Meroney
Jones, Walker, Waechter, Poitevent, Carrère &
Denègre, L.L.P.
5th Floor, Four United Plaza
8555 United Plaza Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809
Telephone No.: (225) 248-2104

#### CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop MAINTENANCE, Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on this and the state of the state



Bernard F. Meroney Direct Dial 225-248-2104 Direct Fax 225-248-3004 bmeroney@joneswalker.com

March 26, 2007

Mr. Peter Kelleher Louisiana State University Office of Intellectual Property 203 David Hall Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Mr. Richard Kordal, Director Office of Intellectual Property and Commercialization Louisiana Tech University P.O. Box 3043 Ruston, LA 71272

Re:

U.S. Patent No. 7,191,178

"Method for Allocation of Web Pages Using Neural Networks"

Serial No. 10/073,453 Our File: 16675/95137-00

## Gentlemen:

Congratulations on the newly issued Patent No. 7,191,178. I have retained the original and enclose a copy for your records.

Products employing the patent should be physically marked with the patent number (e.g., U.S. Patent 7,090,783, or U.S. Pat. 7,090,783). <u>Please be sure to read and follow the enclosed insert entitled "Patent Marking."</u> Valuable rights could be lost if you fail to properly mark your device as patented.

Our records indicate that maintenance fees on this patent will be due as follows:

1st Maintenance Fee:September 13, 2010\$450.002nd Maintenance Fee:September 13, 2014\$1,150.003rd Maintenance Fee:September 13, 2018\$1,900.00

JONES, WALKER, WAECHTER, POITEVENT, CARRÈRE & DENÈGRE L.L.P.

March 26, 2007 Page 2

You should verify these amounts at the time of payment, because they can be changed by law or regulation. Failure to timely pay these maintenance fees will result in the cancellation of your patent rights. We understand that you are presently a "small entity" for purposes of paying maintenance fees. Please be reminded that if you assign or license your patent to an entity that does not qualify as a small business concern then large entity maintenance fees will be owed. Failure to pay the proper maintenance fee can result in the cancellation of your patent rights.

As we have discussed, we have filed a continuation application to pursue the non-allowed claims. I anticipate conferencing with the inventors in the near future to discuss claim scope in this continuation.

Because our foreseeable work on patent applications normally ends upon issuance of the patent and due to the fact that it is sometimes difficult, if not impossible, to locate former clients when maintenance fees become due, it is the usual policy of this firm to file with the Patent and Trademark Office (the "PTO") the enclosed papers which indicate that we are withdrawing as attorney of record on this file and further instruct the PTO to forward directly to you any notices or other correspondence relating to this patent. Although our law firm does maintain a date calendaring system and endeavors to send reminder notices, the potential for not being able to locate clients means we cannot guarantee you will receive any reminders of when maintenance fees are due. Nor does our firm pay maintenance fees unless we receive written instructions from the client to do so. Therefore, you must maintain your own calendaring system.

There are private companies who provide maintenance calendering for patent and trademark fees. One such company is Computer Packages, Inc. ("CIP"). Information regarding CIP's services can be found at <a href="https://www.computerpackages.com">www.computerpackages.com</a>.

Under current rules and regulations, the term of this patent will expire on March 12, 2024.

Please don't hesitate to contact us with any questions.

Sincerely,

Bernard F. Meroney

BFM:krc Enclosures

#### PATENT MARKING

# 1. The Need for Marking

Every article or composition of matter employing the patented invention should be marked with the patent number. Failure to properly mark your invention can result in <u>loss of valuable remedies</u> against infringers of your patent rights. For instance, improper marking will bar recovery of damages for patent infringement until actual notification of infringement is provided to the infringers.

#### 2. How to Mark

Proper marking must use the term patent <u>and</u> the patent number as follows: U.S. Patent 7,191,178 or U.S. Pat. 7,191,178. Improper marking, for instance, would be "Patented" without an indication of the patent number. If it is possible to physically mark the invention with the patent number, you should do so. If, because of the character of the invention, such as a liquid or size limitations of the article, it is not possible to mark the invention directly with the patent number, then you may alternatively mark the patent number upon: either (1) the packaging wherein one or more patented articles is contained; or (2) a label fixed to the patented article. If an alternate form of marking is used (i.e. marking the packaging or affixing a label), it is important that <u>no</u> other markings appear on the patented article, such as foundry numbers, dates, manufacturer's identification numbers, etc. Please be sure to mark <u>each and every</u> article employing the patent. If an article is covered by more than one patent, <u>each</u> patent number should be marked on the article. If your patent is on a method, mark the device or devices used to practice the method and mark any brochures or other documents which describe the method. We suggest that you keep records to document your marking efforts, including documentation of when and how marking was begun and documenting any changes to your marking.

#### 3. Who Must Mark

The patentee is responsible for ensuring proper marking. Consequently, if you license the making or selling of your patented articles, then you must ensure that your licensee properly marks the patented article. If you license the making or selling of patented articles, we suggest that you have a form letter to be signed by those responsible for marking wherein the marking duties are specified and the person signing acknowledges his/her marking duties. Further, we suggest you periodically check that your licensee performs his/her marking duties, and that you document your efforts to police your licensees with marking responsibilities.

# 4. Review your Marking Practices

If an item is improperly marked as patented when it is not, you can be exposed to damages for "patent mis-marking." This can occur, for instance, when your initial patented invention changes as you incorporate design improvements, or when you change to a more efficient manufacturing process which requires changes in your product design. The changes to the product could be of a nature that the changed product is no longer covered by the patent. For this reason, we suggest that you periodically review your inventions and your marking practices. Times for review can be when new or changed products are introduced, during negotiations for licensing of your patent, and when maintenance fees are due. Such a review will help ensure that you do not mis-mark, and additionally, will help identify products for which you may wish to seek patent protection.

# 5. Cease Marking at Expiration of Patent Term

Continued marking of an item as patented after the patent has expired or is invalidated, could expose you to charges of mis-marking. While the law in this area is uncertain, we suggest that when the patent term expires, you cease marking your items as patented.